

TAFT OUT OF N. Y. FIGHT

To Leave Fight to the Party Leaders.

FEELS SHERMAN BETRAYAL

Was Drawn into the New York Situation Reluctantly—Is Determined to Steer Clear of Any Alliances.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 27.—Indications continue to multiply here that President Taft's participation in the New York state fight is ended for good and all, and he will leave the situation to be handled by the party leaders, including Theodore Roosevelt. The president will have nothing to say as to candidates or platform. He is not a resident of New York and does not feel it to be the province of the president of the United States to interfere or dictate in local fights.

Mr. Taft was drawn into New York politics reluctantly. He was glad to see the various leaders as they called, and he urged upon all the importance of trying to bring about an amicable adjustment of affairs prior to the state convention. This, it appears, was impossible, and now the fight moves to the convention.

According to recent callers at the summer White House, the president feels far more keenly than he let appear in his letter to Mr. Griscom the false light he was placed in by anonymous statements issued from Oyster Bay and New York. The president had every reason to believe that leaders close to Mr. Roosevelt knew exactly what the situation was and what his actions had been. They had first hand knowledge of the fact, it is said here, that Mr. Taft had done none of the underhand things that were charged against him.

It is pointed out here by Mr. Taft's friends that Lloyd C. Griscom, who stood sponsor for Mr. Roosevelt, was in President Taft's library at Burgess point when the president sent a long telegram to Vice President Sherman, since made public, telling him to do nothing without the approval of Roosevelt, which would in any way involve the administration.

Mr. Griscom, it is said, took a copy of this telegram back to New York with him. Armed with this message, and fresh from a conference with President Taft which lasted nearly all night, Mr. Griscom went almost immediately to see Mr. Roosevelt.

In view of these facts, Mr. Taft was thoroughly wrought up when he read the subsequent newspaper attacks from Oyster Bay and New York. He wrote his letter to Mr. Griscom as a matter of satisfaction to himself and declared, as he sent it, that it was a matter of entire indifference to him whether it was ever made public or not. The president in the meantime warned everyone connected with the administration at Beverly to make no reply to Oyster Bay in any way.

HOLY SEE IS FIRM.

No Change in Its Attitude Toward the Spanish Government.

Rome, Aug. 27.—Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, came to Rome yesterday from his summer residence at the Villa Monte Mario for a reception of the diplomatic corps. Among those who attended was the Marquis de Gonzales, in charge of the Spanish embassy at the Vatican since the recall of the ambassador, Marquis de Ojeda, whose audience was longer than usual.

It is reported that the conversation of the Spanish representative with the cardinal was cordial, although Cardinal Merry del Val confirmed the details of the last note communicated to Spain, which maintains unchanged the attitude and policy of the holy see, without making a step either forward or backward. The note asserts that if Premier Canalejas maintains his position the conflict will be left in statu quo, the Spanish Catholics being left to decide between the rights of the church and the policy of the government.

Marquis de Gonzales declared that he had received no further instructions from Madrid since conveying to his government the note of the Vatican.

TRADE IMPROVES SLIGHTLY.

Increased Activity Expected—Another Large Drop in Bank Clearings.

New York, Aug. 27.—Disparities to R. G. Dun & Co. indicate some slight improvement in general trade and fall business is opening well as a rule. Merchandise markets at Boston are quiet in all branches as far as new business is concerned, but there are indications of increased activity early next month. Wholesale dry goods houses report an improving trend in fall goods and retailers now show less conservatism in their operations. Wool is less quiet, but there is a firmer tone in cotton goods, although business shows little increase.

Bank exchanges this week at all leading cities in the United States aggregated \$2,044,115,297, a loss of 20.2 per cent. compared with last year.

Terrible Suffering

Eczema All Over Baby's Body.
"When my baby was four months old his face broke out with eczema, and at sixteen months of age, his face, hands and arms were in a dreadful state. The eczema spread all over his body. We had to put a mask or cloth over his face and tie up his hands. Finally we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few months he was entirely cured. Today he is a healthy boy." Mrs. Inez Lewis, Barre, Maine.
Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood diseases and builds up the system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

GAYNOR ANXIOUS FOR WORK.

Hopes to Attend Meeting of Board of Estimate on Sept. 15.

New York, Aug. 27.—Mayor Gaynor's recovery has advanced to the stage where he is beginning to make plans for picking up municipal business where he left it sixteen days ago, when he was shot by James J. Gallagher. The first full meeting of the board of estimate comes on Sept. 15, and the mayor is anxious to attend. No date for the mayor's discharge from St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken, has yet been fixed, but Sunday is spoken of. It seems probable that from the hospital the mayor will go to his country place in St. James, Long Island, as it would not be wise to subject him to the fatigue of a long journey to the Adirondacks. Secretary Adamson says he believes the mayor is really stronger now than when he was shot. In spite of his wound and the shock to his system, the enforced rest in the hospital seems to have been beneficial.

The mayor Thursday night was given for the first time the full details of the attempt to kill him. During his illness he was in complete ignorance of the facts, not so much because they were withheld as because he showed no interest in them. He knows now the name of his assailant, his motive, and of the wound in the arm which commissioner Edwards received, and the narrow escape of Secretary Adamson.

VACCINE CANCER CURE.

Dr. Gilman of Manila Announces Fruit of Three Years' Work.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Dr. P. K. Gilman of Oakland, professor of surgery in the Philippine medical school and surgeon-in-chief of the Philippine general hospital at Manila, believes he has discovered a vaccine that will stop the ravages of cancer.

With this vaccine, Dr. Gilman has cured 29 cases in Manila. In his laboratory there he has been working for three years on his discovery and is now ready to give to the world the fruit of his labors. He has prepared an article for publication in the Journal of Science, in which the details will be made public.

Dr. Gilman was helped by Dr. A. F. Coca, pathologist in the bureau of science at Manila. Vaccine had never been resorted to before, surgery and electricity being the only known methods of curing cancer.

DUKE TO MARRY MISS ELKINS.

Persistent Reports That Plans Are Complete Reach Paris.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Special dispatches from Italy insist that the marriage of Miss Katherine Elkins to the duke of the Abruzzi, in spite of all denials, has been decided upon and that Senator Elkins and the affianced couple will soon arrive in Paris to arrange the details of the wedding. Both the queen mother of Italy and King Victor Emmanuel have, according to these reports, given their consent to the wedding.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The latest report concerning the romance of Miss Katherine Elkins and the duke of the Abruzzi was yesterday reached by long distance telephone at Elkins, W. Va. He said: "I am going to remain in West Virginia for the next six months and have no intention of going abroad. I know nothing of the Paris report and don't want to be bothered any more about the matter."

PRINCESS TO WED.

Daughter of Leopold to Be Bride of Victor Napoleon.

London, Aug. 27.—A Brussels dispatch to the Daily Mail reports that after six years' waiting the love story of Princess Clementine of Belgium and Prince Victor Napoleon is about to come to a happy climax, their marriage being now imminent.

When King Leopold heard of his daughter's intention to marry the imperialist pretender to the throne of France he refused his consent.

Owing to the king's objection Princess Clementine and Prince Victor ceased to meet, but remained faithful to each other.

"ALL FINE IN CANAL ZONE."

Colonel Cook Says Waterway Will Be Completed in 1915.

New York, Aug. 27.—"Everything is fine in the Panama canal zone and the great waterway will be finished in 1915," was the word brought here by Colonel Thomas M. Cook, collector of the port, collector of internal revenue and postmaster general of the canal zone. Colonel Cook came in yesterday on the steamship Santa Marta for a short visit. The canal locks are almost ready for the steel construction, which speaks well for the efforts of the workmen to rush them to completion, he added.

NOT AT ALL IMPROVED

Conditions in the Northwest Show No Change

FOR THE BETTER TODAY

Great Fires Still Raging—Pinchot Says That the Loss of Life and Property Was Unnecessary.

Reports from various points in the West and Northwest indicate little change in the forest fire situation. A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says that owing to conflicting reports from Missoula and Spokane, the total number of dead in the northwestern forest fires was in doubt yesterday, but the latest information tends to substantiate the Spokane estimate of 169 as the total for three states.

The Spokane count includes 100 United States forest employees in Idaho and Montana, 50 settlers and firefighters in the St. Joe valley, Idaho, with the remaining 169 distributed among the three states.

The Missoula forestry office list of 70 forest employees does not account for 21 killed at the Bullion mine, Montana, and on the Big Fork of the Coeur d'Alene.

The town of Flora, O., has been destroyed, according to reports which reached Aspen, Wash., Thursday night and which were transmitted to Portland, Ore.

The flames came from the forests on the south side of the Blue mountains. The town is in ruins and 400 inhabitants are homeless. Communication is cut off.

The fire situation yesterday morning was one of unrelenting vigilance.

It is estimated that in Clark and Cowlitz counties, Washington, \$2,000,000 represents the aggregate loss. Eight hundred persons have been rendered homeless and 2,000 men have been thrown out of work.

Seattle, Wash., says that within the last 24 hours forest fires of serious proportions have broken out in all sections of western Washington. Fanned by a strong northwest wind, the fires have spread with alarming rapidity and the state rangers and the patrols of the lumbermen's association have been impressing all available men to fight the flames.

Following is a revised list of the number killed in the Idaho, Montana and Washington forest fires last Saturday and Sunday, issued at Spokane, Washington:

United States forest employees, Idaho and Montana, 100.
Settlers and fire fighters, St. Joe valley, Idaho, 50.

Settlers at Newport, Wash., 4.
At Wallace, Idaho, 3.
At Millan and Spokane, 3.
Total 169.

Missing: Negro soldiers near Avery, Idaho, 4; ranger Halm's party, head waters of St. Joe, 15.

Forest employees in St. Joe valley, 25. Reports received yesterday by Supervisor Weigle at Wallace, concerning the number of dead forest employees did not agree with those obtained at Missoula.

Latest estimates at Spokane of the loss of life in the forest fires, place the number dead at more than 200. The Italians and Austrians in the St. Joe valley, of whom many perished, were employed in logging camps. The list of government rangers dead, now 100, will probably be lengthened.

A message received from Ponderay, Idaho, says:

"The bodies of 20 men and five living men are at a ranch house on the opposite side of the river at Tuxear, Mont. The five men are burned severely and no doctor is obtainable. There are 20 or more bodies still in the woods.

Gifford Pinchot of the National Conservation association and former head of the government forest service, in a statement issued at Washington yesterday, holds that the loss of property and life in the recent and present forest fires was unnecessary.

The disastrous results, he says, are traceable to the unpreparedness to deal with the fire situation. He scores members of Congress who have opposed appropriations for proper equipment for forest rangers and in that connection names Senator Heyburn of Idaho, whose home town, Wallace, Idaho, suffered serious loss; Senator Carter of Montana and Representative Mondell of Wyoming.

The statement in part, follows: "If a forest is equipped with roads, trails, telephone lines and a reasonable number of men for patrol, there is no more likelihood that great fires will be able to get started than there is that great conflagration like the Chicago fire will get started in a city with a modern fire department. Under rare circumstances they may, but the chances are against it. The men in Congress, like Heyburn, Carter and Mondell, who have made light of the efforts of the forest service to prepare itself to prevent just such a calamity as this, have in effect been fighting against the general welfare. If even a small fraction of the loss from the present fires had been spent in additional patrol and preventive equipment, some, or perhaps nearly all, of the loss could have been avoided."

STRIKERS TURBULENT

Serious Riot at New Bedford Quelled Only When

POLICE DREW REVOLVERS

Leader Now Under Arrest—Rioters, Armed with Stones, Clubs and Knives, Charged the Blue-Coats.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 27.—Rioting broke out afresh yesterday in connection with the strike of building laborers in this city, and the police were obliged to fire their revolvers and use their clubs in order to keep back the mob. Six arrests were made.

The trouble occurred near the corner of Rockland street and Bolton road, in the southern part of the city. Several mills are under construction in that locality and a number of strikers had gathered nearby. The crowd steadily increased in numbers until it reached 400 or 500 men.

Disorderly acts began to be perpetrated and by the time Chief of Police Mason and a squad of 80 patrolmen arrived in automobiles the strikers were apparently in a belligerent mood.

The crowd refused to disperse at the command of Chief Mason, and the officers then tried to disperse it by force. Clubs were drawn and many sore heads resulted from the clash. At length the officers drew their revolvers and fired into the air. No one was injured, but this show of force had its effect on the crowd, which reluctantly scattered.

Within a few minutes after the clash began, a meadow near by was strewn with strikers, upon whose heads the clubs of the officers had descended, while six of the men were taken to the police station.

So far as a settlement of the strike is concerned, there were no developments yesterday forenoon.

A number of police were bleeding from cuts and scratches by stones hurled by the strikers. Every man whom the police could lay their hands on was taken into custody.

The strikers who were not arrested and who were wounded in the battle which took place on the mill grounds were soon scattered, but many were arrested when the strikers broke and ran towards the center of the city.

It was an ugly mob which faced the police shortly after 11 o'clock. They were nearly 350 strikers against a slim detail of some 30 policemen. The situation was held by the police in less than half an hour after the riot began.

A large reinforcement of officers brought down by the automobiles of Chief Mason and Deputy Chief Parker, saved the day for the police. The two had been warned that there would be trouble at the mill and every man who could be reached was sent to the mill. Chief Mason walked into the crowd of strikers and order them to disperse. A volley of stones was the answer of the strikers. Tony Penn Andrew, a native of the Bronx islands, who led the van of the rioters was taken by Chief Mason personally, who grabbed him by the collar and swung him into the crowd of police who were at his elbow.

The arrest of Andrews was the signal for the opening of hostilities. With a united rush the strikers ran into the police only to be driven back. Several of the rioters had knives.

The leader of the riot gave as his parting words of advice to the strikers when arrested: "Go home, or the officers will kill you."

STRIKE RIOT NEAR SCRANTON.

Several Men Are Seriously Hurt by Troopers; Thirty-Eight Arrested.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 27.—During a battle yesterday between a detail of state police and strikers at the Old Forge colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company near here, several men were seriously hurt by the troops. Thirty-eight men were arrested. The strikers, who had been idle for the last two weeks, decided to return to work yesterday. The company, however, refused to re-employ any of the men who engaged in disorder near the colliery last Monday. The striking foreigners then became so demonstrative that the troops were called on to disperse them. The strikers resisted, shots were fired and stones were thrown and then the constabulary rode pell mell into the crowd, driving the strikers right and left and using their guns in scattering them.

CRIPPEN DUE TO-DAY.

Steamer Reported 200 Miles West of Maine Head.

London, Aug. 27.—The steamer Megantic, on which Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Miss Ethel Levee are being taken back to England by Inspector Dew of Scotland yard in connection with the supposed murder of Dr. Crippen's wife, Belle Elmore, was reported 200 miles west of Maine Head at 11:30 yesterday morning. The steamer still had 400 miles to run, which would bring her to Liverpool early in the afternoon to-day.

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MAKES WONDERFUL CATCH.

Billy Sullivan Holds Ball Dropped from Washington Monument.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Catcher "Billy" Sullivan of the Chicago Americans duplicated the feat of catcher Charles Street of the Washington American league team in 1908 in catching a baseball thrown from a window at the top of the Washington monument, a perpendicular drop of 542 feet.

The ball was tossed from the top of the monument by pitcher Ed Walsh of the Chicago team. It was only after 23 attempts that Sullivan finally caught the ball, although he succeeded several times in so gauging the sphere as to get it in his mitt but could not hold it. It is estimated that the ball was traveling at the rate of 161 feet a second when caught.

Several members of the Chicago team and a few government officials witnessed the feat.

Sullivan subsequently caught two more balls thrown from the monument window. After observing Sullivan's first attempts and ultimate success, "Doc" White suggested that the balls should be thrown farther afield. He ascended the monument and standing well back within the window, hurled ball after ball as far as he could. Sullivan caught the first one, and to show that it was no accident he also caught the fifth. Of 19 balls thrown by White the catcher could get under only one other, but he was unable to hold that one.

Yesterday's American League Results.

At Boston, Boston 3, Cleveland 0.
At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 0.

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	89	35	.696
Boston	69	48	.590
New York	66	50	.569
Detroit	65	51	.560
Washington	51	69	.436
Cleveland	50	65	.433
Chicago	45	68	.398
St. Louis	35	78	.310

Yesterday's National League Results.

At Chicago, Chicago 3, New York 1.
At Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 2.
At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 1.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	77	35	.688
Pittsburgh	68	43	.613
New York	63	47	.572
Philadelphia	57	50	.534
Cincinnati	37	58	.496
Brooklyn	44	60	.429
St. Louis	44	70	.386
Boston	42	74	.362

Diamond Scintillations.

Manager Fred Lake will give Tyler and Wolfgang a tryout after the close of the New England league season, as he has practically decided to pick them from the Lowell team.

Day by day Pittsburgh continues to climb, but it's pretty hard to overtake the Cubs when they win just as often as the Pirates. The two teams clash soon, though, and then it will be easier to size up Clarke's chances.

Says the Lynn News: "All fans should lament the passing of Jesse Burkett from the New England circuit, for he was the greatest drawing card the league has ever known."

One reason why the Athletics are leading is because they are far and away the greatest scoring machine in the country. They piled up a total of 51 runs in six games.

St. Seymour has been sold to Baltimore. Seymour came to New York when John Day was manager, from Albany, and broke into the big league as a pitcher. He was a good slab artist, but like many another pitcher he lacked control. McGraw, seeing his possibilities as an outfielder and batter, sent him into the garden.

Hugh McIntosh and Tommy Burns are both in Seattle. McIntosh hopes to bring John and Burns together again in the ring at an early date.

President Taylor says that Frank Smith will join the Red Sox Monday in time to go up against his old club-mates, the White Sox.

The Cubs have a much different proposition to handle the Athletics than they did the Tigers. The Athletics have the pitchers.

Five Killed, Two Hurt.

Jefferson City, Ia., Aug. 27.—Five men were killed and two badly hurt when two heavily loaded freight trains on the Missouri Pacific collided head on near Blackwater, about 65 miles west of here yesterday.

A PACKAGE OF MEDICINE FREE

Every subscriber to this paper who will write to the address below will receive, free of expense, a package containing small boxes of the following well known medicines: Lane's Tea for the bowels, Kidney's for the kidneys, Lane's Pleasant Quinine Tablets for chills and grip, and Sherman's Headache Remedy. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

PLAYGROUNDS OF FORESTS

406,775 People Visited National Reserves in 1909

MORE GOING THIS YEAR

U. S. Department of Agriculture Has Prepared Some Interesting Statistics—California Forests Are Most Popular.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Before the year's outing season is over, nearly half a million persons will have sought recreation and health in the national forests of the United States. According to the record of the United States department of agriculture the total last year was, in close figures, 406,775. With the finest mountain scenery and much of the best fishing and big-game hunting in the United States, the national forests, made more and more accessible each year through protection and development by the government, are fast becoming great national playgrounds for the people.

The use of the forests for recreation is as yet in its beginning, but is growing steadily and rapidly—in some of the forests at the rate of a hundred per cent. per annum. The day seems not far distant when a million persons will annually visit them.

The records show that the seasonal use of the forests runs from two months in a Colorado forest, such as the Routt, to twelve months in an Alaskan, such as the Tongass. But the uses differ. In Colorado, the 2,000 visitors entered the forest to fish, to camp, to climb, and to drink the medicinal waters; in Alaska, the 1,000 almost solely to hunt and fish. The 21,000 persons who went into the Coconino forest, Arizona, during nine months, went to camp or to enjoy the scenery. During four months 50,000 persons visited the Angeles, California. The most popular of the forests is the Pike, containing the famous peak of that name. The various attractions within its limits, including the scenic railway, drew 100,000 tourists and others. By principal states, the national forest visitors numbered 23,000 in Arizona, 103,000 in California, 140,000 in Colorado, 19,000 in Montana, 10,000 in New Mexico, 33,000 in Oregon, 22,000 in Idaho, 16,000 in Utah, and 12,000 in Washington.

Of the natural wonders and landmarks of interest in the national forest, several have been set apart as national monuments, among them Cinder Cone, a great lava basin in California; the Gila cliff dwellings, extensive remains of a pre-historic race in New Mexico; the unsurpassed Grand canyon of the Colorado, in Arizona; Jewel cave, South Dakota; Lassen peak, the terminus of a long line of extinct volcanoes in the Cascades; the Pinnacles, a collection of remarkable jagged peaks in California; and the Tonto, a group of pre-historic ruins in the Tonto forest in Arizona.

The big trees, Glacier park, the petrified forest, the Oregon caves, and numerous other phenomena serve to attract other hosts of visitors.

The sportsman finds his paradise in the national forests. In many of them big game abounds. The rangers and the guards, besides the service they perform against the spread of fire, often point out the best site for the camper and the easiest route. A record of 9,218 miles of trail cut, 1,236 miles of road laid out, and 4,851 miles of telephone line strung tells what the government has done in the way of pushing the conveniences of civilization into the primeval forest. The day of the wilderness of the savage and the pioneer is swiftly passing; the day of the national forests as productive resources and as national parks approaches. The report of last year's administration by the United States department of agriculture evidences the rapidity of the transformation.

"GLAD TO SEE YOU."

Mr. Roosevelt's Greeting to Senator Cummins in Iowa.

Ames, Ia., Aug. 27.—Senator Cummins came to Ames to welcome Colonel Roosevelt into the state. The colonel was about to address a large gathering of men and women, when Senator Cummins appeared on the rear platform at his side.

"Hello, Cummins. By George, I'm glad to see you," shouted Colonel Roosevelt, as he grasped the hand of the Iowa senator and shook it vigorously.

WEST WANTS POSTAL BANKS.

East, Tower, Is Indifferent As to New Savings Institutions.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Minnesota is leading in the demand for postal savings banks. More than 10 per cent. of all the applications received at the treasury department have come from there. The bulk of all the applications comes from the territory west of the Mississippi.

While the West wants the banks the East is indifferent. The New England states are credited with only a little more than 4 per cent. of the demand for the new banks.

The Clothes To Wear

They're HART SCHAFFNER & MARX, of course.

They're the sort of clothes that men of the best tastes, of the most critical ideas about style and finish want to wear. The fabrics are always All-wool and in these days of high priced materials, when cheapening processes are effecting most clothes, the staunch All-wool quality of our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes stand forth unique.

You ought to wear a suit for your own appearance sake.

Suits \$18 to \$30

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NOT QUITE SO BAD.

Cholera Conditions in Russia Are Somewhat Improved.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—A slight improvement in cholera conditions in South Russia is shown by the latest reports to the government and to the Red Cross, which is taken as a sign that the epidemic is now on the wane. Reports to the sanitary bureau for the week from August 14 to August 20 inclusive give 16,106 new cases and 7,743 deaths, as compared with 23,944 cases and 10,723 deaths for the previous week, making a grand total of 121,091 cases and 58,030 deaths for this year's epidemic.

Professor Rein, at the head of the special sanitary commission, dispatched to South Russia to combat the outbreak, reports that the epidemic in the Donetz mining region in South Russia is on the decrease. At Yuzovka, the principal center of the district, there are only sporadic cases, and the same is true throughout the districts of Bakhmut and Slavyanoserb. The great improvement is due to the introduction of proper methods of medical aid.

The mine owners of South Russia, who recently declared that